BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1903.

TILLMAN ON TRIAL.

The Arra's ment of the Man Who Killed Editor Gonzales.

THE JURY QUICKLY SECURED.

Box, Pleads "Not Guilty" to the Charge of Murder

in a Firm Voice.

Two sessions courts have intervened in Richland since the homicide, the defense obtaining continuances at brother of the late editor, was present both and a change of venue at the last. Again the spectators were agee able disappointed when a jury was secured by 1.15 p. m. from the original panel. It would have been secured in half an hour save for the context of the trial will be long drawn out.

At no time was the court of the tirst day's story. Every point was contested elosely as it arose. Brief delays were not infrequent and the indications are that the trial will be long drawn out. ed in balf an hour save for the contest over Murray Parnell.

When the court convened at 10 a.m. the counsel for the prisoner were present as follows: G. W. Croft, P. H. Nelson, O. W. Buchanan, George Johnstone, Efird & Dreher, W. H. Sharpe G. T. Graham, G. R. Rembert and C. L. Blease. For the State, besides Solleitor Thurmond, were G. D. Bellinger, Andrew Crawford, Wm. Eliott, Jr. L. Ashill and L. T. Sturkie. The prisoner's mother, Mrs. D. D. Triman, ms wife and several lady friends, were in the court room most of the day. Senator Tillman was pres-

Mr. Ashill of the State's counsel address the court and said; "I consider myself a member of the Lexington bar and I have heard nothing of a statement on the part of the bar."

Judge Gary—It would not be proper to hear the statement unless it comes from the whole bar. I so rule. Mr. Sharpe remarked that it came from the majority of the Lexington bar."

SWEARING THE JURY.

Nearly if not all the jurymen were placed on their voir dires, and, without exception, they swore that they had expressed no opinions and were conscious of no bias for or against the prisoner, an attitude remarked by some as singular in its unanimity, considering the wide publicity, they expected the sidering the wide publicity they expected. some as singular in its unanimity, considering the wide publicity the case has received. After Parnell had an swered the usual questions the solicitor inquired if he had a registration certificate. He replied affirmatively. The solicitor swore clerk of Court George of the animals under his care, is at and introduced the county registra-

lost or not returned when used in an election concerning the annexation of a part of rhis county to Richland

Messrs. Croft and Johnstone argued that the name might have been omitted from the books and the State having propounded the question on the vior dire had waved the right to appeal to the books as the highest evi-

STOOD HIM ASIDE.

Judge Gary held, however, that to be a legal juror one must be a qualified elector and directed the inquiry to that point. He was about to allow Parnell to go to his home 12 miles dis-Mr. Thurmond consented to accept his ruling with the evidence at hand.

His honor ruled that taking Parnell's positive statement in connection with the apparent irregularity of the books he would admit him to be sworn, whereupon the solicitor excused sworn, whereupon the solicitor excused Parnell and so yielded one of his five challenges. Parnell was the second man drawn, and after his case was district their most precious belongings are learning more than book lore. Do posed of the remaining 11 jurymen

were rapidly secured.

The State had exhausted its challenges when eight or nine had been sworn and the defense had utilized all of its ten before the jury box was full.

Four of the 36, A. D. Fallow, Joel H. or another cause.

or another cause.

Of the jurymen selected Saylor, Risinger, Leitzsey, Koon, Sharpe, Shealey and Price are farmers: Wood, Lybrand, Corley and Jumper are cotton mill operatives, and Hicks is a carpenter. Wood is a boss of a weave room.

The following jurors drawn were challenged by the defense: M. M. Kleckly, Eugene C. Williams, Luther J. Hook, J. Laurence Jumper, John B. Stack, L. O. Wil-on, G. M. Lewis, Thos. J. Roof, Geo. W. Derrick.

The following were challenged by

The following were challenged by the State: John B. Reed, John J. Younginer, Noah H. Taylor, Murray Parnell and J. Eugene Lorick.

THE PRISONER BROUGHT IN.

A recess of half an hour was taken at the solicitors request during which the prisoner was brought in by Sheriff When the solicitor ar "Is Mr. Ambrose E. Gonzales in court" and if in response to a sub-poena duces tecum issued for the de-fense had he brought the files of the

the defense ready.
The prisoner entered the small semioctagonal dock, which is elevated Mrs. M. D. Rowe, of West Point, Mr. Nelson tried to bring out that about 12 inches from the floor, and Ga., as guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. N. G. Gonzales has denounced Tillstood in it for arraignment. On one T. Whitaker, in Columbus, Ga., had man before he was in public life. side stood Mr. Croft and on the other the misfortune to stumble and fall witness said he could not answer. stood in it for arrangement. On one side stood Mr. Croft and on the other the misfortune to stumble and fall while going down the steps at their home, receiving injuries which proved the indictment in a matter of home, receiving injuries which proved and the prisoner replying to fatal one week after the accident

aission to 6.30 o'clock Wednesday night and her friendly. "n and Ga., for interment this morning.

charged Judge Gary directed the sheriff to have two of his constables sworn, he instructed to take charge of the jury and keep them together in the recess

and keep them together in the recess and to allow none to approach them with regard to the case,
Mr. P. H. Nelson of prisoner's counsel here said: "While no literature bearing on the case should go into the jury's hands I think it proper to request that in view of utterances in the Columbia State last Saturday and today, they be especially instructed not to read that newspaper during this trial."

"I think that request proper," said the judge, and he so instructed the jury. The court then adjourned until 3 p. m.

TAKING TESTIMONY.

James H. Tillman, some time fleutenant governor of South Carolina and charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of The State, on the 15th of January last, a few days before the expiration of his term of office, was Monday placed on trial for his life, at Lexington, S. C.

The assemblage in the court room, which far from crowding, scarcely realized for a moment that the trial would actually begin, so frequet have been the predictions of further delay. Two sessions courts have intervened in Published with the household with the plant of The State. The court then adjourned to Tuesday. to Tuesday.

At no time was the court room uncom ortably crowded. At no time was the east excitement manifest. A stranger would scarcely infer, except from the great array of lawyers, that a case of uncommon interest was engaging the Lexington court of sessions.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Some Things About Them That

Attorney Graham, as soon as the judge entered, rose with a copy of The State in hand and said. "I think it proper to hear him."

Attorney Graham, as soon as the judge entered, rose with a copy of The State in hand and said. "I think reference merely to the amount of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity children are thereby robbed country children are thereby robbed mand from the money spent for their instruction. We are here for the trial of this case and such matter is not proper nor relevant to it."

Judge Gary said: "My impression is that Mr. Graham desires to make a statement in behalf of the Lexington bar, and as such I think it proper to hear him."

Mr. Ashill of the State's counsel and dress the commoner, is to hire teachers with reference merely to the amount of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of salary stipulated for. A "cheap" teacher is generally an incommunity of the benefit they have a right to demand roth the only reason he said that Gonzales had hope was because he had-consented to the operation. All this was brought out in order to prevent a declaration of Gonzales, after he was shot, that he had said that the only reason he said that Gonzales had hope was because he had-consented to the operation. All this was brought out in order to prevent a declaration of Gonzales, after he was shot, that he had said nothing to him and the only reason he said that Gonzales had hope was because he had-consented to the operation. All this was brought out in order to prevent a declaration of Gonzales, after he was shot, that he had consented to the operation. The witness testified however, Parents Should Remember. maintenance of the school is thus worse than frittered away, because of the careless, unscholarly way in which the school work is carried on. Country children, like city children, should try children, like city children, should to show that morphine duiled the mind and prevented one from having the lawyers. but we are sorry to say that In many instances, the school is given to the one who will take it for the least money, regardless of fitness for the place, when the additional tax of a few cents for each taxpayer will give a sum that would hire a teacher who would not only be a blessing in the school room, but a power for untold to show that morphine duried the mind and prevented one from having a clear understanding. The lawyers were in another wrangle as to whether Dr. Pope could testify as to whether cleath was imminent. The court decided that he could do so and Dr. Pope proceeded to try to tell what sum that would into only be a blessing in the school room, but a power for untold the mind and prevented one from having a clear understanding. The lawyers were in another wrangle as to whether Dr. Pope could testify as to whether Court that was imminent. The court decided that he could do so and Dr. Pope proceeded to try to tell what sum that would into only be a blessing in the State office. school room, but a power for untold good among the young people of the

In selecting a man to care for the stock, regard is had to his fitness for of the animals under his care, is at once resented by the owner. The wise farmer considers it poor economy to solicitor swore elerk of county registration once resented by the owner. The wise and introduced the county registration books and on them Parnell's farmer considers it poor economy to name did not appear.

A lengthy argument ensued. The defense presented testimony that the original registration books had been a few dolars a month less on his wages, and these wise precautions should be exercized to a much greater extent where our children are concerned. How many parents know what is taking place in the school whether or not the teacher is even qualified to give oversight to the am dying."

The defense argued generally that moral deportment of the children in the defense argued generally that his or her charge? What do the parents know, except by hearsay, (if even that) of the amount of intellectual

their business? A farmer who would leave the care of the stock entirely to the hired man, never going near it, bimself, would be considered a very slack "hand." but very few parents visit the schools you ever think that your indiffence encourages any tendency the teacher may have to slight or neglect the school duties? Where visitors are frequent, the teacher, as well as the upils are anxious to have things in Four of the 36, A. D. Fallow, Joel H. Shape to merit approval, and we may not measure the good our presence and oversight may do to both. Even have died from bleeding in twentyat the cost of a few additional dollars to yourself and others, you should insist on giving your children the benefit of a teacher whose broad knowledge, scholarly training and ambition to earn the wages given htm, would result greatly to their ad vantage. Children, as a rule, care very little to go to school, except for the excitement of the play-ground, and the ordinary "cheap" teacher has neither the mental ability, moral capacity or scholarly attainments

> arouse the mind of the little ones placed in his or her charge. Found in a River.

with which to awaken the interest, or

The dead body of Robert Padgets who has been missing for several days, was found Wednesday floating down was found wednesday floating down the river at Williamston, N. C. It was in an upright position and people on a passing steamer thought the man was alive until within a few feet of the graphs. Some bridge floating the court refused to permit the question. The witness said that all he had ever heard his brother say was expressed in the cuttorials. His brother was a man of Columbia State from April 15, 1902, to September 15, 1903. Counsel for the State replied affirmatively, and Mr. Croft declared that though some of his witnesses were still absent they would be here and he could safely announce the defense ready.

Killed by a Fall. Mrs. M. D. Rowe, of West Point, FIGHTS FOR LIFE.

Tillman's Lawyers Wants to Exclude the Dying Statement of

THE STATE'S DEAD EDITOR

From the Ears of the Jury Who are to Say Whether Till-

man is Guilty or

The Tillman case is still being heard at Lexington. The first witness on Tuesday was Mr. Geo. M. Kohn. He testified as to how he got the bullet testified as to how he got the bullet which killed Gonzales. He took it from a lad and turned it over to the sheriff. Drs. Guerry, Taylor and Pope were the next witnesses. Dr. Guerry Said he did not have any hope for Gonzales from the first as he regarded his wound a fatal one. Dr. Taylor corrobotated the above testinony. He described the course of the bullet. The solicitor asked him a question about the position of the prisoner and the dead man when the bullet was fired. The lawyers had a long discussion as dead man when the bullet was fired. The lawyers had a long discussion as to whether or not the witness was an expert in such matters and whether the question should be answered. Finally the witness was allowed to answer and he said from the direction of the bullet it must have be n fired downwards, and that it had been shot at the side of the victim, and could not have been shot at the front. From not have been shot at the front. From the very first the witness had recognized that the wound was fatal, though he was not certain of it until after the

FIRED FROM THE SIDE. On cross examination he said from the nature of the wound it must have been fired from the slde." In answer to Mr. Nelson he said that the operation on Mr. Gonzales was performed in the hope of recovery. Mr. Nelson put question so that it would appear that Mr. Gonzales submitted to the operation in the hope of recovery, and en redirect examination he said that the operation was performed because

State office.

CONTESTING A POINT.

Lawyers for the defense objected at nearly every point and the jury was sent out of the room while the ques-

tion of admitting the dying declara-tion was discussed.

The admission of a declaration by tragedy and was not approaching him in a menacing way as the prisoner had asserted. Under the circumstances the lawyers fought most vigorously for what is taking place in the school room, or even on the grounds, or whether or not the teacher is even Gonzales said to him and that was, "L

Gonzales was under the influence of morphine and that even were be not the fact was that he submitted to an growth the child is making, or if it is progressing at all? How often do they visit the schools? What do the directors know about the work of the teacher they have given the people?

The prosecution because he had hopgs to recovery, and, acc rding to law, if he had any hope whatever, any declaration made by him was incompetent. The prosecution argued that Conzales! teacher they have given the people? statement, I am dyi g," was positive Whose business it it? Who makes it evidence that he had no hope and the operation was performed not because Gonzales had any hope, but as an act of humanity by physicians, who, under such fireumstances, will do all they

can to save life. Judge Gary finally admitted the testimony and Dr. Pope told the jury that Gonzales said to him in a low tone of voice—"I'm killed." Later, he saw Gonzales making a statement to stenographers at the hospital, the purport of which he did not know. At the State office and at the hospital, Gonzales was a statement of the state of the s zales was in a critical condition, and the witnesses did not have any hope for him. Gonzales' min i was clear on four hours.

RELATIONS UNPLEASANT.

A. E. Gonzales, brother of the late Grnzales, then took the stand and testified that the relationship between his brother and the defendant had not been pleasant.

Mr. Nelson asked whether he had

not heard N. G. Gonzales refer to Till-man as a cur, a thief and a coward. man as a cur, a thief and a coward.

The state objected, but the court allowed the question. The witness said he could not remember that, but he thought that all N. G. Gonzales said was said in the State newspaper. He was said in the State newspaper. He statement while he was in extremis is did not recall that he ever heard N.G. competent. If Mr. Gonzales was in Gonzales discuss privately Tillman's

Mr. Nelson asked whether as a matter of fact he did not know that N. G. Gonzales entertained hostility and malignity towards James II. a threat. If he thought it necessary to denounce a man his brother would go to him to his face. He never so far as he knew denounced any body privately.

The defense objected again and Judge Gary went into an exposition of his understanding of the law in the privately.

Consumed in continuation of the reading of editorials from the Columbia State.

SenATOR THOMAS TALBIRD.

One of the most important witnesses privately.

Mr. Nelson tried to bring out that

Nelson asked whether witness did not know that his brother had bitter feelings against Tillman, and the witness said that for several years the relation fatal one week after the accident happened. She died in Columbus at 6.30 o'clock Wednesday night and her remains were brought to West Point, remains were brought to West Point, rect. reply and the witness responded. remains were brought to West Point, rect reply and the witness responded that he did not know whether he could

opinions were derived from his edi-torials. There was no occasion for N. G. Gonzales to express his opinions to the witness. It is poss ble, however, that he night have said to the witness privately that Tillman was a thief, a liar, and a debaunchee.

the bullet was of the same calibre as that carried by Tillman's pistol and could have been fired from it.

SAW HIS PISTOL. Dr S. T. D. Lancaster, a member o Dr S. T. D. Lancaster, a member of the legislature from Spartanburg, tes-tified that on the day previous to the homicide he had seen a pistol in the pocket of the overcoat of Tillman.-The latter was standing on the state house grounds, near Gervais street. Witness saw the handle of the pistol distinctly prograding from the postol

Witness saw the handle of the pistol distinctly protruding from the pocket of Tillman's overcoat. On redirect examination the witness insisted that he could not be mistaken about what he saw in Tillman's coat tail pocket.

W. B. Gause, a member of the legislature from Florence, was the next witness. He said that during the last session of the legislature he met Col. Tillman in front of the "sky scraper," in Columbia. It was the first day of the session. Tillman was in company with others and when they talked with others and when they taiked about where each was staying, Thiman said he had not told his wife where he was going to stop, but that he had told her that he had put some of the State's editorials in his pocket and he might stay in the popularity.

stay in the penitentiary.

H; E. Arthur, of Edgefield, said that last year in the month of October or November he passed a livery stable in Edgefield while Tillman and others were talking. He heard Gonzales' name mentioned and he heard Tillman way if I had some way to get at him."
Witness passed on and did not hear the rest of the sentence.

THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE.

of Columbia, gave in detail the treatment administered and said before the operation Gonzales' mind was clear. He asked the witness: "Doctor I want you to state to me frankly whether I am mortally wounded or not." The witness replied that he thought the wound fatal and Gonzales said, "I think the fellow got me." M. C. Wallace, foreman of the Job

department of the State newpaper, saw Tillman when he shot Gonzales. When he first saw Gonzales he walking as if he was about to turn from Main into Gervais. He saw Gonzales later in his office, and the de-ceased had said to witness: "This is my death. I am shot through the stomach and cannot live."

MR. HOYT ON THE STAND.

James A. Hoyt, Jr., associate editor of the The State, was the next witness. He recited the scenes in the State office when hearrived there from his home. The principal portion of his testimony was what Mr. Gonzales had said to him in regard to his condihad said to him in regard to his condi-tion. It is as follows:
"He said to me after his wife left him: 'I was only afraid that I would die before my wife got here.'"

Then the prosecution sought to ge Mr. Hoyt to give a description of the shooting as Mr. Gonzales had given it to him shortly after the shooting, and while the wounded man was yet in the State office. Col. Croft objected, as

Mr. Gonzales was not at that time in

extremis, and therefore this statement to Mr. Hoyt as a using declaration could not be introduced Judge Gary ruled that a dying declaration must be made while a man was in extremis, but still the books do no declare that he must die immediately There are cases where men lived four and five days after making their dying declaration, and one case where the deponent lived fifty-two days. He held competent. If Mr. Gonzales was in extremis and without hope of life when he made the statement in the State office, and afterward he was given some hope of life, the statement made

in the State office is competent. THE STATEMENT: ADMITTED.

After considerable discussion among he lawyers Mr. Hoyt was recalled to Gonzales. Solicitor Thurmond then renewed the question as to what Mr. Gonzales had told Mr. Hoyt as to the

case. He summed up by saying that in his opinion the conditions surrounding Mr. Gonzales at the time were such as to fully me sure up to the requirements of the law of the state and lie would, therefore, rule that the evidence of Mr. Hoyt was admissable. Judge Gary ruled that Mr. Hoyt's evidence was competent.

answer. Mr. Nelson insisted on an answer, "Yes" or "No." Finally he replied that he did not know that his brother's feeling were bitter or bostile towards Tillman.

The afternoop session was stormy to a great degree. It was battle after hat the over the admission of dying declarations made by Mr. Gonzales to several friends. So long and lasting were these disputes the only three witnesses were heard. The jury was sent out of the collet room three different times, while the lawyers argued over the testimony. In all these instances the evidence year given to the judge and then the attorneys contended over its admission of clearation. Then the jury was brought back and the case opinions were derived from his editorials. There was no occasion for N. G. Gonzales to express his opinions to the ruling of the court.

GONZALES DYING STATEMENT.

GONZALES' DY ING STATEMENT. When court reconvened at 3 p. m., Mr. Hoyt proceeded to give his state-ment. Mr. Hoyt then said Mr. Gon-zales made the following statement to

alsar, and a debaunchee.

TOOK HIS PISTOLS.

Chief of Police Daly of Columbia said Tillman was delivered into his custody on the day of the tragedy. When Fillman arrived in the police station. Policeman Boland had one pistol belonging to Tillman, and witness took another from the prisoner, getting it from Tillman's hip pocket. He said that he could not recall whether pistol or not. He may have intended to offer it, but the witness took it from his hip pocket. Deputy Sheriff Cather and that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols and said that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols and said that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols and said that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols and said that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols and said that he had burned them over to the clerk of the court. This testimony was adduced to get the pistols in evidence.

GOT THE PISTOLS FIXED.

W. F. Seights gummaker of Columbias was put on the stand and was shown the magazine pistol owned by James H. Tillman. It had been brought to him the day before Gonzales was shown Mr. Seightz and he was brought by Fred Dominick who called for it and veceived to on the morning of the tragedy. The bullet which had been previously introduced as evidence, was shown Mr. Seightz and he was allowed to go out with the bullet and a cartified from tile pistol with which Tillman shot Gonzales. He was allowed to go out with the bullet and a cartified from tile pistol with which Tillman shot Gonzales. He was allowed to go out with the bullet and a cartified from tile pistol with which Tillman shot Gonzales. He was allowed to go out with the bullet and a cartified from tile pistol with which Tillman shot Gonzales. He was allowed to go out with the bullet and a car

"Well, express it yourself," said Mr. Nelson.
"I feel very indigant towards the man who had killed my best friend, and I suppose it it hirbor vengeauce towards anybody it would be toward him," replied the ritness.

Dr. C. W. Barron of the Columbia hospital, was present when Mr. Gonzales was brought trere from the State office. He said he reked Mr. Gonzales within ten or fiftien minutes after he was carried into the hospital:

"N. G., do you understand your condition?"
"I do, doctor," Gonzales replied.

dition?"
"I do, doctor." Gonzales replied, when witness said he asked him the further question: "Do you understand, N. G., that you will probably die?" the reply being, we ness testified: "I do."

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Dr J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the State Insane hospital, saw Gonzales as he lay on the floor in the State office. He described the location of the bullet wounds, and gave the opinion that it was indicated that the body of a man receiving such wounds was on the point of turning Dr. Babcock also saw Gonzales at the hospital inst after he was received there.

The members of the household believed the couple were wrapped in peaceful slumber and the rising of the morning sun would open to them a new life.

AWAKENED TO DIE.

Before seven o'clock Thursday morning they arose and were heard pital just after he was received there. Gonzales, he said, made a statement to him which he said he took down in

a particular friend of his, Talbird; another man whose face I did not observe. I started for the state house as the corner into Gervais street, which I could have done without touching the inside man. As I got on the turn two or three feet from the exact corner, he said, pulling pistol (or he had it in his sleeve) fired, and made some expression. The shock threw me around against the pillar on Main street. I faced him. He pointed the street. I faced him. He pointed the pistol; I called him a coward. He said, 'I took your advice,' or something to that effect; he put the pistol in his pocket and sauntered into the street. I never sent him a message. He said, 'I have taken you at your word.' I suppose he referred to something I said in an editorial in the campalgn. He said this after he fired. I had no idea of meeting him. After I had no idea of meeting him. After I had seen him two days before in the lobby of the house. The thing was finished as far as I was concerned." The statement was first given by

the witness in the absence of the jury, the defense objecting to the introduc-tion of the latter part, but subsequenty withdrew the objection.

August Kohn, a newspaper writer. who was at the hospital at the time Dr. Babcock was there, said Mr. Gon-zales told him at that time in an an-

nan. A DULL DAY. Thursday was a dull day in the trial Thursday was a dull day in the trial. Almost the entire time was consumed in the reading of the editorials that have appeared in the State criticising Co.onel Tillman. The files of this paper were put in evidence on the first day of the trial by the prosecution and such matters as that side of the controversy desired to use was read today. Washington King, member of the legislature, from Florence, was the next witness. He testified that on the day before the shooting he saw James day before the shooting he saw James H. Tillman with a pistol in his left hip pocket. This was in the afternoon. Tillman was either taking off or out-ting on his overcoat at the time in the

swer to question that he (Gonzales) had not sent a message to Mr. Tili-

er it was before or after dinner.
Immediately after the testimony of the stand. He said that Dr. Griffith was the first physician to reach Mr. King Mr. Elliot began reading from the files of the State and contingonzales. Solicitor Thurmond then The evening session of the court was consumed in continuation of the read-

hotel. He could not remember wheth

One of the most important witnesses for Friday afternoon was Senator Thomas Talbird of Beaufort County. He was a strong personal friend of Coll. Tillman and had been a schoolmate of Mr. Gonzales. He had been intimate with Col. Tillman in recent years, and it was evident that he tried all through his evidence to be absolutely exact and there was the highest commendation of the tone and accuracy of his allimportant evidence.

(Continued on page 4.)

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

Jealousy and Drink Caused an Awfu Homicid and Sucide.

A MANKILLS HIMSELF AND WIFE

ciled and Seemed Happy in Each Other's Company Just Before Shooting.

Barnard Barnes, a voung white mar bout 25 years of age, in Augusta, Ga., shot his wife to death Thursday morning at the home of K. L. Horne on Gwinnett street, near the exposition grounds, and then turned the revolver to his temple and sent a bullet crashing through his own brain. Luring a married life of about five years the couple have not lived hap-plly together, and especially during the past twelve months have they quarreled frequently because of the busband's inebriety and a Jealousy he entertained toward his wife.

JEALOUSY AND SEPARATION.

About a week ago Mr. and Mrs. Barnes parted, the wife going to board with Mrs. Horne. It seems that the cause leading up to the separation was the fact that Mrs. Barnes was of a lively disposition and enjoyed pleasant association, which angered her husband and created jealousy in the extreme. He would not remain for a quite frequently came to his home in a state of intoxication. When Barnes was married he was a lineman, but shortly afterward was given a position with the electic lighting company as trimmer. After remaining in that position for a time he went to work in the cotton mills, but more recently took a position with the car repairing force of the Central railroad. Saturday he secured a position again as a lineman and, it seems, had affected a reconciliation with his wife, and they were to live together again.

DIFFERENCES PATCHED UP.

Wednesday he had an interview with his wife at her boarding house and their differences seemed to have been patched up. Wednesday night he went back, per engagement, and the two seemed in quite a pleasant mood. They retired to their room about 10 o'clock and were heard talking and laughing together for some time. There was not the faintest suspicion that what was then a dead past was to be unearthed, rather the horizon of the future for the young folks appeared to be resplendent with a radient hue. In the new position which Barnes was to have accepted Thursday morning he would make a good day morning he would make a good
The doctor said Mr. Gonzales had no
hope of recovery! ha considered Gonzales in extremis. Witness said Gonzales made a state tent at the hospital, which the these said Gonzales
and was a recurred.

Gonzales
made the vows to cleave unto each made the vows to cleave unto each other until death was fully renewed. Dr J. W. Babcook, superintendent The members of the household bepeaceful slumber and the rising of the morning sun would open to them a

morning they arose and were heard stirring about in their room. They were heard talking earnestly for some Leader. notes. Reading from his notes, he little time, when suddenly, about 7:30 clock, a pistol shot rang through down There were two other shots in quick household rushed to the hallway just in time to see Mrs. Barnes run out of usual. As I got to the corners of Gervals street, I recognized Tillman. I' knew if I kept on I would collide with him, as they were three abreast, both on the outside. I cut diagonally across to the left, intending to turn the corner into Gervals extent. the bedroom in which she and her almost over the front door-sill. The bedroom door was thrown open by Barnes, and, as he saw his wife's body prone upon the floor, there were two time to write to his wife, Deputy had launched his own spirit into etermity as he had that of his wife.

WAS NERVOUS. Barnes and his wife had been talkng some time and were both fully dressed when the shooting began, Mrs. Barnes having carefully arranged her hair, while the husband was, to all appearances, preparing to go out to his work, having his hat on as they sat talking.

He, at least, was extremely nervous from the fact that the first shot fired vent into the ceilling, but his nerve came back to him and the next shot took effect in his wife's left side in the vicinity of the heart. As Barnes turned the deadly weapon upon himself his shooting was again bad. The first shot passed through his hat into the celling, but the second fulfilled the mission intended for it. Passing thrown by some one in the crowd of among cattle, and a great many other through the right temple, just above and back of the eye, it crashed through his brain and he sank to the floor, less than 15 feet from his wife's body, and died.—Augusta Herald.

Found in a Lake.

The body of the woman found in East lake Sunday with three bullet miles, where they arrived after midholes in her head, was positively identifled today as Miss Nellie Shaffield, aged 35, who resided in Burmingham, Ala. Miss Shaffield left home Thursday and, it was supposed by relatives, that she had gone to visit a sister at Ensley. Miss Shaffleld was a member of an excellent family and as she was an invalid and seldom went out, the mystery of her murder is intensified.

A Man Shot. Walter Byne shot and killed Tom

Canneley Friday afternoon on Mr. from Waynesboro. Both parties are colored and had gone from Waynesboro to pick cotton for Mr. Dainel. Conneley was teasing Byne's sister, a small negro girl, and Byne took the matter up, but claims the shooting was an accident. Conneley was shot close range with a shotgun, and died instantly. Byne is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury next week.

At Wilmington, Del., the grand

those charged with burning at the murdered Miss. Helen Bishop

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Northern Newspaper's Tribute to a Noble Woman

It is saddening news that comes from Bergio. Mrs. Jefferson Dayla, the widow of him who was the first, the last and the only President of the Confederate States of America, lies The Sad Story of a Mill Village Girl at the point of death in a Northern city. A spirit that has given not a little strength and not a little grace to American womanhood is passing from the life transient, through death, to the life everlasting.

The event is one which, for reasons

of weight, the world will not willinglet pass unnoticed. It is well that it married man who lives at the Mills mill is so. The life of Mrs. Jefferson Davis was arrested Thursday afternoon and can not fail to awaken memories that is now in jail upon a charge of rape are sacred and to revive hopes that are inspiriting. To her it was given to be one of the honorably conspicuous figures in a period that Americans everywhere now contemplate with a Tuesday afternoon in search of work sense of reverent pride. In the titanic at the mills and was taken by a former ago, Angerican womanhood, as well as American manhood, was put to the supreme test. Throughout this wide country of ours, the woman to the supreme test. country of ours, the women as well as the get away from there, and if she the men, were then required to "de- would take the cars for the Poe mill fend the right as God gave them to they would find her work and a home. know the right;" and it is but the simple truth to state that, in an hour hous; and went towards the trolley would find her work and a home.

Of these devoted and self-sacrificing spirits, Mrs. Jefferson Davis was one. She went through the struggle with patience and courage, and returned to a piece of woods, where the man accumulated his object. He then went just herself, in gentleness and in dig-nity, to a world of which she had not at Monaghan mills, where he obtaineven dreamed. Like her noble coun-trywomen of the South, she did not saying she was his cousin and had just complain; she did not cower before misunderstanding. She acted as the strong always act. She worked and boarding house and Thursday there prayed, and waited. She put in the front of her consciousness the deterfront of her consciousness the deter-mination to cherish the traditions of made to find Patterson. her race and her breeding. If, in moments of success, her example had been stimulating to her people, in the hour of disaster, it was little less than life that won the respect, the admiration and the love of all high-minded men and of all high-minded women. Suffering was hers, and sorrow was hers also. In the changes and chances of life, the gales of necessity blew pitilessly against her; yet through it all

shone the inextinguishable light of a character glorified by grief. It is right that the world know this. It is right that Americans of the Northern States completely recognize it. And they do recognize it. The age of chivalry is not gone; the age of economists and calculators has not economists and calculators has not succeeded, and the glory of America, at least, is not for yer extinguished. Still may be beheld that "generous loyalty to sex." if not to rank, that "dignified obedience," if not that did not go with her to the Monaghan "that "subordina-"proud submission," that "subordina-tion of the heart" which, keeps alive and not in servitude, "the spirit of an exalted freedom." "The unbought grace of life, the nurse of manly sentiment and heroic enterprise," is not gone—no, nor can go so long as a life as noble as is Mrs. Jefferson-Davis' shall have power to bless and to save the children of earth.—Philadelphia

TWICE STRUNG UP

His Wife. At Oxford, Ohio, on Thursday night, a mob broke open the jail and square away, on which Henry Corbin was lynched in 1892. Spivey was strung up and let down to pray. A second time he was strung up and let down and while he was pleading for more shots in rapid succession, and he Sheriff Brennan and a few assistants rushed forward, cut the rope and rushed down the street with the prisoner. He was rushed to the jail and spirited out of town. John Spivey. his prother, is dying with a bullet through his head. A stranger who lives at Monroe, O., is also fatally wounded. Spivey was one of a band of Kentuckians who shot and danger wounded five persons on the ously

street during a fair. Marshal Woodruff and his deputy, Jacob Manrod, endeavored to them and were shot. Marshal Woodruff in the right breast and Deputy Manrod in the left wrist. A crow started in pursuit of Spivey brothers and overtook them. Joseph Spivey was shot in the right side with a load of buckshot and his brother was pursuers. During the fight a stranger, things. So far the Mexican boll who refused to give his name, was shot in the abdomen and is in a dangerous condition.

The officers were successful in get ting the prisoners from the juil. The party took two hacks and drove rapidly to Hamilton, a distance of twenty night and securely lodged their prisoners in the Butler county jail. mob finally found they had been beaten and quietly dispersed.

Cigarette Stain.

Judge Crane, of one of the New York police courts, testifies that ing ticks and then acquires them, they ninety-nine out of every hundred boys from 10 to 17 years of age who come before him charged with crimes ranging from petty misdemeanors to burglary, highway robbers and mur-der have their fingers stained by Jim Daniel's place, about twelve miles cigarettes. He is convinced that the excessive use of the cigarette by boys weakens their moral sense and makes them easy victims of the passions that find correction only "I would prefer," he says, prisons. to see my boy given to the use of liquors than to eigarettes."

> A Union Tragedy. Taylor McCoombs was shot to death

Meal Shoals, on Board river, 12 miles wife and three children. At Wilmington, Del., the grand from Union. Ashurst remonstrated tary today announced that they had with McCoombs in an altercation he decided to ignore the bill against had with a one-legged man. This seemed to anger McCoombs and he be stake George White, the negro who gan cursing and abusing Ashurst, who then shot him. Ashurst escaped.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A White Man Arrested for Assa ling

a White Woman.

Hunt Work in

the Mills. A dispatch from Greenville to The State says Charles Patterson, white, a married man who lives at the Mills mill

her home in the ashes of defeat to ad- complished his object. He then went was some agitation among the mill

ennobling. In her modest home at saw Patterson and spoke to him. "Beauvoir," and elsewhere, she lived on the Huguenot mill, and or the way she went into a house and telephoned Chief Kennedy to send a policeman to the mill. On arriving there Patterson went on to the postoffice and in a short time the policeman came, when it was arranged that the woman should follow Patterson and walk up to him which was a signal to the policeman, who speedily secured his man and took him to the

station. In the meantime the girl's father arrived from Pelzer and swore out a warrant against Patterson, when he was transferred to the jall. Patterson denies his guilt and says he saw the gift at the house first mentioned and talked with her on the porch, but mill.

He is a young man and says he has been living for eight or nine years in and around Greenville and Spartan-burg. The news of his arrest was not generally known and he was marched quietly to jail under the escort of two

deputies. Will Get a Fortune.

William C. Hartridge, who went to the Caroline islands last May, in the widow of David D. O'Keefe, has arrived on the steamer Dorice at San Francisco. O'Keefe was known as the king of Yap. He left his wife and daughter in Savannah, Ga., in the early '70s and was wrecked on this took Joseph Spivey to an elm tree one island. Being the first white man the natives had ever seen they treated him with every possible reverence and finally made him king. Over a year ago, after visiting Hongkong on business, he started to return on one of his vessels and that was the last ever heard of him. Although he had two wives in the Carolines, he always kept his wife and daughter in Savannah well supplied with money. Upon hearing of his death, Lawyer Hartridge was sent out to see how matters stood. He found a will in Hongkong distributing an estate valued at \$1. 500,000 in property, all of which is productive. He has left quite a large amount to his daughter, Mrs. J. F.

> hat the Savannah widow will claim 50 per cent. of the estate. The Texas Fover.

> Butler of Savannah, and it is expected

While Texas is great State it seems to have a great many drawbacks. Out there they have the Mexican boll weevil, which is very destructived to the cotton crop, the Texas fever weevil has not reached us, but the Texas fever has. Recently Mr. J. A. Shirley, a well-known dairyman near Anderson has had several cows to die with this disease and several others are sick. He sent to Clemson college for a veterinarian, who went down and inspected the heard. This official gave as his opinion that the cows had been suffering from Texas fever, and that the disease had been caused by ticks. He says that a calf may have ticks on it without injury, but that if a cow grows to maturity without havwill cause what is known as Texas fever, which will nearly always prove fatal. It is said that no certain cure has yet been found for the disease. The expert advised Mr. Shirley to get some whiskey and give his cows a half

Instantly killed.

pint at a time.

Henry Sam Floyd, machinist and and blacksmith, was accidentally killed at 6.30 o'clock Wednesday after-noon at Woodside cotton mill in Greenville by falling on a large pulley connected with the main shafting of the mill engine. His death was instanteneous. Floyd was forty years by Hill Ashurst Wednesday night at old and a good laborer. He leaves a

Cheated the Gallows.

Elijah Bolin, in jail in Jackson, Ky., on the charge of murder, committed suicide on Monday by taking morphine.